

MARTIROSOVA, A.O.

Natural radioactivity of the sedimentary rocks of certain regions
in Azerbaijan. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.12:36-41 D '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

I. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po
dobyche nefti.

MARTIROSYAN, D.M., SHVETZAGIN, V.Ya.

Multiplication of entero ser ome virus in the embryonic heart
of a mouse. Vop. virus. 10 no.4:414-417. Zr-Ag '68.
(MIRA 16,2)
I. Institut epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i imunitet N.r. Semenov,
Gor'kiy immunologii i enkalogii.

ACC NR: AR6035131

SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/66/000/009/B627/B627

AUTHOR: Nekrasov, M. M.; Martirosyan, D. M.

TITLE: The current amplification factor as a function of temperature in composite transistors consisting of monocrystals

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 9B203

REF SOURCE: Vestn. Kiyevsk. politekhn. in-ta Ser. Radioelektron., no. 2, 1965,
117-119

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor diode, current amplifier, transistor,composite transistor, monocrystal, triode, temperature variation

ABSTRACT: A composite transistor (CT) is an amplification cascase consisting of two or more transistors with directly connected electrodes. This method of connection provides a wide transmission band a d-c amplification factor with an increase in current β_{av} close to unity and an input resistance R_{input} close to the R_{input} of a vacuum tube. A two-triode CT circuit and estimates of its temperature

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UDC: 621.382.071.72

ACC NR: AR6035131

stability are given. An inverse relationship was found to exist between the coefficient of temperature stability S and the input resistance R_i . Experimental data are given in tabular form on the temperature dependence α_{av} . Variations in α_{av} amount only to a few fractions of one percent with a 60K change in temperature. There is a bibliography of 3 titles. [Translation of abstract] {SP}

SUB CODE: 09/

Card 2/2

BLANK, G.I.; CHERNOMORDIKOV, M.Z.; MARTIROSOVA, E.A.

Petroleum recovery from horizons of the producing formation of
Azerbaijan. Azerb. neft. khoz. 40 no.6:21-25 Je '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Azerbaijan--Oil fields--Production methods)

MEKHTIYEVA, N.A.; MARTIROSOVA, T.A.

Microflora of the meadow -Sierozem soils in the eastern Shirvan Steppe.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no.1:57-61 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzerSSR. Predstavлено ака-
demikom AN AzerSSR V.R.Volobuyevym.

MARTIROSYAN, A.

"Turbines Driven by Solar Energy." Sovetskaya Aviatsiya, No. 164, Aug 6, 1957.

The Article describes a solar electric power station which was going to be built near Lake Aiher-lich, in Armenia.

Translation - 1191476.

MARTIROSYAN, A.

Working today better than yesterday. Pozh. delo 9 no.4:30
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany ArmSSR.

(Armenia...Fires and fire prevention)

GINZBURG, M.B., inzh.; MARTIROSYAN, A.A., inzh.

Promote work safety for petroleum refinery workers. Bezop. truda
▼ prom. 2 no.12:27-29 D '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Petroleum industry--Safety measures)

GINZBURG, M.B., inzh.; MARTIROSYAN, A.A., inzh.

Depending on the voluntary activities of workers. Bezop. truda
(MIRA 16:4)
v prom. 7 no.4:16-17 Ap '63.

1. Bakinskiy ordena Lenina neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod
im. XXII s"yezda Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Baku—Petroleum refineries)

ARUTYUNYAN, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; MARTIROSYAN, A.A., otv. red.

[Agriculture and animal husbandry in Urartu] Zemledelie i
skotovodstvo Urartu. Izd-vo AN Arm.SSR, 1964. 224 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

MARTIROSYAN, A. F.

MARTIROSYAN, A. F. - "Adsorption of Surface-Active Agents and the Course of Electrochemical Reactions." Sut 10 Apr '2, Inst of Physical Chemistry, Acad Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Chemical Sciences).

Su: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1912

MARTIROSYAN, A.P.

吸收的表面活性物质和其对电极化学反应的影响。A. P. Martirosyan and J. A. Krikurova (Inst. Phys.-Chem. Acad. Sci. USSR), *Zhur. Fiz. Khim.* 27, 851-858 (1953); *C.A.* 45, 130944. — The polarization curves (current strength i , referred to $N/HgCl_2$ -electrode) on dropping Hg were detd. (a) at slow flow of Hg , i.e. in the absence of tangential movements in the drop surface, and (b) in the presence of such movements. The i in cathodic deposition of Cu, Cd, or Zn was lowered by surface-active addn., e.g. 0.03M 1-pentanol (I) in $N\ Na_2SO_4 + 0.0003N\ CuSO_4$, depressed 10-fold at $\varphi = -0.03$ v. This depression was smaller in nitrate solns. and smaller still in the following order: $ClO_4^- > Cl^- > Br^-$ solns. Thus there was no depression by I when $N\ KCl$ was the background electrolyte. Addn. of 0.07N KBr to 0.93N Na_2SO_4 also eliminated the depression. The effect of I on the polarization curves of Cu and Zn was smaller than for Cu because of the larger neg. φ needed. Bu_4NH and $(Bu_4N)_2SO_4$ (II) lowered i also for Cd and Zn; chlorides counteracted this on Cd but were inactive on Zn. The i in cathodic reduction of $K_2S_2O_8$ (III) was lowered by I, Bu_4NH , or sulfoacrylic acid (III), while II was inactive; however, II caused depression of i in the presence of a large excess of KBr. The i in the electroreduction of crystals was lowered by I, II, or III and the depression was independent of the background electrolyte. In all the above cathodic processes, the effect of the surface-active addn. was negligible at greater polarizations, at which adsorption of the addns. was small. The i in $N\ Na_2SO_4 + 0.0003N\ CuSO_4$ was at all φ greater than the limiting (diffusion) current i_0 . Small amounts (below $10^{-4}N$) of II lowered i to i_0 (φ , at φ between -0.3 and -1.4 v.). Greater concns. of II depressed i below i_0 : e.g. at 0.0005N and $\varphi = -0.6$ v., i was less than 0.1 i_0 . In $N\ KCl + 0.0003N\ CuSO_4$, II, whatever its concn., could not depress i below i_0 . Thus, in chloride solns. only the movement of the drop surface was abolished by II. At very small and very large φ , II had no effect on i . The smaller i at a const. concn. c of the surface-active addn. was due to the longer the C chain of the addns.; thus the min. i of 10^{-4} amp. was observed in approx. 0.0003N $BuOH$ and 0.0003M 1-octanol, both in $N\ Na_2SO_4 + 0.0003N\ CuSO_4$. II was a little more active than octanol. The φ at which i passed through a min. little depended on the chain length but was more neg. the greater c , e.g. it was -0.4 and -0.2 v. when c of I was 0.008 and 0.1N, resp. The effect of addns. on i could not be due to complex formation or to a film impermeable for ions; it is best accounted for by assuming that the addns. retarded the discharge of ions. J. J. Bilkerman

MARTIROSYAN, A.R.

Composition and conditions of accumulation of sulfur pyrites
in the northern Karabakh. Uch. zap. AGU. Geol-geog. ser.
no.2:65-77 '59. (MIRA 14:6)
(Karabakh Range—Pyrites)

MARTIROSYAN, A.S., inzh.

Further achievements in petroleum and natural gas production. Bezop.
truda v prom. 3 no.1:7-8 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Petroleum engineering) (Gas, Natural)

MARTIROSYAN, B.A.

Materials on the feeding and economic significance of the eagle owl
in the environs of Dzhul'fa, Nakhichevan A.S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR.
Biol. nauki 12 nauki 12 no.9:35-42 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Zoologicheskiy institut Akademii nauk ArmSSR.
(Dzhul'fa region--Owls) (Birds--Food)

GAMBARYAN, P.P.; MARTIROSYAN, B.A.

Ecology of the hamster *Calomyscus bailwardi* Thomas. Zool. zhur. 39
no.9:1408-1413 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Zoological Institute of the Academy of Sciences of Armenian S.S.R.,
Erevan.
(Dzhul'fa District-Hamsters)

GAMBARYAN, P.P.; PAPANYAN, S.B.; MARTIROSYAN, B.A.

Materials on the ecology of the gerbil *Meriones meridiamus Dahli*
Schidl. in the Armenian S.S.R. Biul. MOIP. Otd. biol. 65 no. 6:17-
22 N.D '60. (MIRA 14:2)

(GOROVAN REGION--CERBILS)

MARTirosyan, B.A.; Davtyan, A.P.

Fleas of the snow vole in Armenia. Iss. Ak. Arz. SSR. No. 1,
Lavni 17 no. 118/1969. N. 162. (1 p. 1 Pt.)

1. Zoology. 2. Biology. 3. Ak. ArzSSR.

MARTIROSYAN, B.A.

Biology of the distribution of the snow vole in the Armenian
S.S.R. Zool. zhur. 43 no.10:1552-1556 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Zoological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the Armenian
S.S.R. (Yerevan).

OGANDZHANYAN, A.M.; MARTIROSYAN, B.A.

Occurrence of the tick *Haemaphysalis warburtoni* Nutt. (Acarina,
Ixodidae) in Armenia. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Biol. nauki 18 no. 4:59-
72 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zoologicheskiy Institut AN Armyanskoy SSR.

ACC NR: AP7006682

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/010/0147/0154

AUTHOR: Martirosyan, F. A. (Graduate student)

ORG: None

TITLE: Determining the stress field and dimensions of the source of plastic deformations during internal extrusion

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1966, 147-154

TOPIC TAGS: stress distribution, plastic deformation, inverted extrusion, die

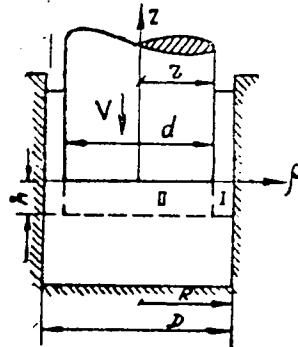
ABSTRACT: The author considers deformation by internal extrusion and give approximate expressions for determining the stress field at the source of plastic deformations. The analytical results may be used for finding the distribution of normal stresses on the working face of the punch and on the wall of the die. Formulas of this type are necessary for calculating die strength. The case of a cylindrical punch with a flat face entering a workpiece in a cylindrical die is considered where the stressed state is axially symmetric. A diagram of the process is shown in the figure. Expressions are derived for the stress components in zones I and II. The results show that radial pressures on the wall of the die are nonuniformly distributed with respect to height and that this nonuniformity increases as D/d approaches unity. Maximum pressures are

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UDC: 621.7,621.9

ACC NR: AP7006682

reached at the lower boundary of the source of plastic deformations. The article was presented for publication by Doctor of technical sciences Ye. A. Popov, Professor at the Moscow Technical College im. N. E. Bauman. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 32 formulas.



SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun66/ ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2

MARTIROSYAN, G. A.

USSR

✓ Fighting Acroptilon picres with chemical means G. A.
Martirosyan and P. A. Sazonova. Zemledelie 2, No. 9,
110-111(1951). The most effective herbicide was Bu 2,4-
dichlorophenoxyacetate at 0.5 kg./ha. J. S. I.

AYRAPETYAN, V.G., doktor veterinarnykh nauk; KHACHATRYAN, A.H., kand.-veterinarnykh nauk; MATEvosyan, I.G., starshiy laborant

Studying virus vaccine against chicken cholera from B1 strain
for mass immunization of chicken. Trudy Arm. nauch.-issl. inst.-zhiv. i vet. 4:230-245 (1980) (MIRA 1:5)
(Chicken cholera) (Immunity)

KHACHATRYAN, A.B.; POGOSYAN, A.A.; MARTIROSYAN, G.G.

Immunobiological characteristics of the virus of Newcastle disease
grown in tissue culture. Veterinariia 41 no.4:25-27 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Arzjanskij nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva i
veterinarii.

KHROBYAN, P.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MARTIROSYAN, G.I.;
AYRAPETYAN, L.A.

Pneumoretroperitoneum in tumors of the abdominal cavity. Vop.
rent. i onk. 6:85-94 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(ABDOMEN--TUMORS) (PNEUMOPERITONEUM, ARTIFICIAL)

MARTIROSYAN, G.M.; MANVELYAN, A.P.; TERLEMEZYAN, G.Ye.; MELKUMYAN, G.G.;
AGAMIRYAN, G.N.; TARDZIMANOV, R.O.; GUKASIAN, V.M.; POGOSYAN,
M.P.; MARUKHYAN, A.O.; MARUNOV, P.M., red.; SAROYAN, P.,
tekhn.red.; MATINYAN, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of Soviet Armenia; a statistical manual] Sovetskaya
Armenia za 40 let; statisticheskii sbornik. Erevan, Armianskoe
gos.izd-vo, 1960. 209 p. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Armenian S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik
TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya pri Sovete Ministrov
Armyanskoy SSR (for Martirosyan). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika
TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya pri Sovete Ministrov
Armyanskoy SSR (for Manvelyan). 4. TSentral'noye statisticheskoye
upravleniye pri Sovete Ministrov Armyanskoy SSR (for Terlemezyan,
Melkumyan, Agamiryan, Tardzhimanyan, Gukasian, Pogosyan, Marukhyan).
5. Nachal'nik otdela statistiki svodnykh rabot TSentral'nogo
statisticheskogo upravleniya pri Sovete Ministrov Armyanskoy SSR
(for Marunov).

(Armenia--Statistics)

123851-66 DIAAP

ACC NR: AP6015258

SOURCE CODE: UR/0298/65/018/001/0063/0067

AUTHOR: Ananyan, V. L.; Martirosyan, G. M.

ORG: Laboratory of Agricultural Chemistry, AN ArSSR (Laboratoriya agrokhimii AN ArSSR) 29

TITLE: Beta-radioactivity of plants in various regions of Armenia

SOURCE: AN ArSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 1, 1965, 63-67

TOPIC TERM: beta radiation, botany

ABSTRACT: The beta-radioactivity of grass and alfalfa growing on typical soils in various rayons of Armenia was determined. The radioactivity varied within the rather narrow limits of $1.95 - 3.43 \times 10^{-8} \text{c/kg}$ dry weight over all the rayons investigated. An exception was the grass from an alpine meadow at Aragats, which exhibited an activity of $5.64 \times 10^{-8} \text{c/kg}$ dry weight. The percentage of beta-activity due to K^{40} varied from 11.3 at Aragats over 23.7 at the village of Artagyukh (Spitaksk rayon) to 80.2% at Yerevan. In accordance with data for other locations, moss had a higher beta-radioactivity than grasses: a sample of moss showed a beta-radioactivity in the $0.4 - 2.35 \times 10^{-7} \text{c/kg}$ dry weight range.

Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 18 / SUBM DATE: 10Sep64 / ORIG REF: 012

Card 1/1 2

ANANYAN, V.L.; MARTIROSYAN, G.S.

Beta-radioactivity of plants in various districts of Armenia.
Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Nauk. zh. 1983-67 Ja 1985.

(VIIKA 18:5)

I. Laboratoriya agronofiki AN Armenian SSR.

MARTIROSTAN, G.S.; ARZUMANIAN, G.A. (Yerevan)

Comparative data on cytologic and cytoscopy diagnosis of bladder neoplasms. Urologija, 22 no.1:32-35 Ja-Fe '57 (MLRA 10:5)

1. Iz urologicheskogo otdeleniya (zaveduyushchiy-professor S.S. Sharimanyan) Respublikanskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach G.B. Arutyunyan)
(BLADDER, neoplasms
diag., comparison of cytol. & cytoscopy data)

BABAYAN, A.T.; GRIGORYAN, A.A.; MARTIROSYAN, G.T.

Splitting of quaternary ammonium salts containing alkyl halides by an alkali hydroxide. Dokl. AN Arm. SSR 26 no. 3:153-162 '68.
(MIR 12:10)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Grigoryan).
(Sodium hydroxide) (Ammonium salts)

SOV/79-2-8/7:

AUTHORS:

Babayan, A. T., Grigoryan, A. A., Martirosyan, G. T.

TITLE:

Investigations in the Field of Amines and Ammonium Compounds
(Issledovaniya v oblasti aminov i ammoniyevkh soyedineniy)
XI. On the Problem of the Influence of Nitrogen and the Molecular Structure Upon the Stability of the Bonds in the Amines and Quaternary Ammonium Compounds, With an Alkyl Halide (XI. K voprosu vliyaniya kharaktera azota i stroyeniya molekuly na prochnost' svyazey v aminakh i chetvertichnykh ammoniyevkh soyedineniyakh, scderzhashchikh galoidalkil)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, '959, Vol 29, Nr 2, pp 386-398 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As already earlier (Ref 1) reported, the authors investigated the influence of the nitrogen nature and the molecular structure upon the bond stability in the above-mentioned nitrogen compounds containing an alkyl halide. For the purpose of a wider application of the dehydrochlorination cleavage (Ref 2) of the quaternary ammonium salts in the synthesis of compounds with conjugate double bonds, the authors extended their investigation also to tertiary and quaternary ammonium salts, with alkyl polyhalides. The following compounds were synthesized here:

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SOV 79-24-2-8 "

Investigations in the Field of Amines and Ammonium Compounds. XI On the Problem of the Influence of Nitrogen and the Molecular Structure Upon the Stability of the Bonds in the Amines and quaternary Ammonium Compounds. With an Alkyl Halide

-dimethyl amino-3-chloro butane (V)-3-chloro butene-1(VII), 1,4-dichloro butene-3(VIII), -2,3,3-trichloro butane (X), 3,3,4-trichloro butane (XI), -3,3,4,4-tetrachloro butane (XII), 3,4,4-trichloro butene-3(XIII). In addition, the reaction of these amines was carried out with alcoholic alkali lye as well as the alkaline cleavage of the iodine methylates: (Va), (VIIa), (VIIIa), (Xa), (XIa), and (XIIa). Dimethyl-amino butene-2(1) (Scheme 1) served as initial product. Hydrochlorination took place through a flow of dry HCl through molten hydrochloric salt of the amine at 140-160°. The results of hydrochlorination agree with expectations (Table 1, Nr 1-3). The chlorination of the aqueous solutions of the amines designated in the scheme proceeds smoothly and yields products, in which chlorine adds to the double bond. The chlorination results are given in table 1 (Nr 4-7). The hydrochlorination of the monosubstituted dialkyl-amino ethylene agrees with Markovnikov's rule, whereas that of the disubstituted one, under the influence of the ammonium group leads to the

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SCW 79-29.1-8-7

Investigations in the Field of Amines and Ammonium Compounds XI On the Problem of the Influence of Nitrogen and the Molecular Structure Upon the Stability of the Bonds in the Amine- and Quaternary Ammonium Compounds. With an Alkyl Halide

affiliation of chlorine to the carbon atom, which is the farthest from nitrogen. The results proved the general validity of dehydrochlorination cleavage with aqueous alkali by quaternary ammonium salts containing alkyl halides and the applicability in the synthesis of compounds with conjugate double bonds. Proof was also found of the rules governing the cleavage rate of hydrogen chloride in dependence on the character of nitrogen and on the structure of the alkyl halides connected with it. There are 4 tables and 17 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1957
Card 3/3

BABAYAN, A.T.; MARTIROSYAN, G.T.

Thermal splitting of ammonium salts containing a β,γ -unsaturated radical. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 30 no.5:271-277 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Babayan).
(Ammonium salts)

BABAYAN, A.T.; MARTIROSYAN, G.T.; VARTANYAN, N.G.; INDZHIKYAN, M.G.

Amines and ammonium compounds. Part 12: Synthesis of some
amines. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.7:2263-2267 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR.
(Amines)

MARTIROSYAN. G. T., Cand. Chem. Sci. (diss) "Decomposition of
Ammonium Salts Containing Beta and Upsilon-Continuous Groups."
Moscow, 1961, 15 pp. (Instit. of Elementary Organic Compounds)
190 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 256).

BABAYAN, A.T.; MARTIROSYAN, G.T.

Amines and ammonium compounds. Part 15: Thermal cleavage of ammonium salts containing 3-chloro or 3-methyl-2-butenyl radicals. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.3:819-825 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR.
(Ammonium salts)

BABAYAN, A.T.; MARTIROSYAN, G.T.

Amines and ammonium compounds. Part 16. Zhur. ob. khim. 31
no.3:825-829 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii ArmSSR.
(Ammonium salts)

BABAYAN, A.T.; MARTIROSYAN, G.T.

Splitting of ammonium salts containing unsaturated radicals.
Dokl. AN ARM SSR 32 no.2:87-94 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent An Armyanskoy SSR (for Babayan).
(Ammonium salts)

5 3700

2209 1153 1124

1974
E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co.

AUTHORS: Freyilige, R.M., Chiriacov, V. M., Martirosov, A.S. (LSP), Martirosov, G.I. and Nersesyan, A.N., (LSP) and

TITLE: Addition of trialkyltin chlorides to substituted alkene with structure $R_2'CG_2$, $ECB \rightarrow CE$, where $E = C_2H_5, CH_3$, $E = Sn, Si, O$.

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, No. 177, p. 119, 1971, Leningrad

TEXT: The authors investigated the addition of triphenyltin chloride, $(C_6H_5)_3SnCH_2COCl$, $(C_6H_5)_3SnCH_2CO_2$, and $(C_6H_5)_2SnCH_2CO_2$ to substituted alkenes, $CH_2=CH-C_6H_4-C_6H_4-C_6H_4-CH_2$,

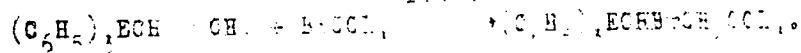
and in the presence of aluminum chloride, where the substituent is a 1,2-migration from the vinyl group to the substituent. For this purpose the authors investigated the addition of triphenyltin chloride to allyl phenyl triphenyl ether, allyl triphenyl ether, allyl phenyl triphenyl ether, and butene-1. In the cases of allyl phenyl triphenyl ether, the addition took place very easily.

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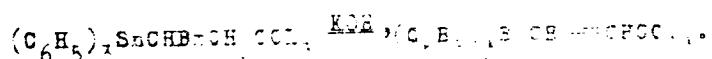
J. P.

Addition of triethyltin bromide ...

Not rearranged addition product, i.e., no rearrangement of the ester according to the formulae



The structure of the resulting compound was deduced by the following E—Br bond (negative test with $AgNO_3$) and by the formation of the resultant adduct with excess of K_2CO_3 in CH_2Cl_2 . The latter adduct is not hydrolyzed, but very slowly hydrolyzed at room temperature.



Ad 1). After distilling off the excess $Br-CCl_3$ (14.7 ml) there was left from which crystals (m.p. 80-81°C) were collected. This stannane was isolated by dissolving it in CH_2Cl_2 and adding K_2CO_3 at -40°C. This was followed by cooling to -78°C and adding CH_2Cl_2 at room temperature. Crystals (m.p. 73-74°C) were collected. The stannane precipitated. At -78°C the yield was 1.4 g (40%).

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21976
S/020/61/137/005/C20/C26
B103/B208

Addition of trichlorobromomethane ...

silane was obtained in an analogous manner, which did not react with AgNO_3 and remained unchanged when treated for 20 hr with alcoholic alkali.

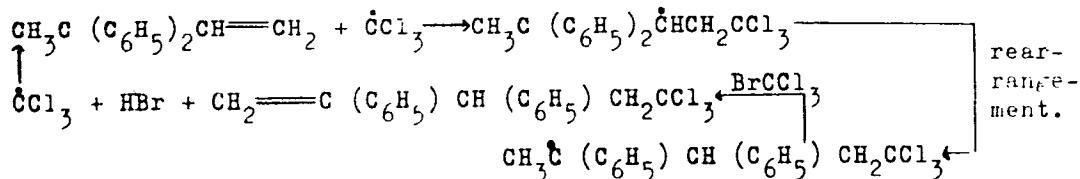
Ad 3). The addition is difficult. 66% of the initial diphenyl butene were recovered in unchanged state after boiling of the reaction mixture for 20 hr and repeated addition of benzoyl peroxide. As the principal product yielded an unsaturated compound with the empirical formula $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{15}\text{Cl}_3$ (5,5,5-trichloro-2,3-diphenyl pentene-1). The following resulted by ozonolysis: Formaldehyde and a ketone $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{13}\text{Cl}_3\text{O}$ from the crystals of which a 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazone $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{17}\text{Cl}_3\text{N}_4\text{O}_4$ was formed with 2,4-dinitrophenyl hydrazine. These data correspond to a compound: $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{CH}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)\text{CH}_2\text{CCl}_3$ (III) which may be formed according to the formula:

Card 3/5

21976

S/020/61/137/005/C20/026
B103/B208

Addition of trichlorobromomethane . . .



Simultaneously with III, a saturated adduct (bromide) was formed in low yield, whose structure has not been studied. The authors summarize that radicals $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\dot{\text{ECHCH}_2\text{CCl}}_3$ ($\text{E} = \text{Sn}, \text{Si}$) are not rearranged under comparable conditions, whereas radicals $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_2\dot{\text{C}}(\text{CH}_3)\dot{\text{CHCH}_2\text{CCl}}_3$ were rearranged. The reasons for this different behavior may be a) a low stability of the first radical, as compared with the initial radicals $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5)_3\dot{\text{ECHCH}_2\text{CCl}}_3$, or b) the Sn- and Si-atoms are less able to impart the effect caused by an odd electron at the adjacent carbon atom to the phenyl group. There are 9 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The 3 most recent references to English language publications

Card 4/5

21976

Addition of trichlorobromomethane ...

S/020/61/137/005/C20/026
B103/B208

read as follows: D. Seyferth (Ref. 2: J.Org.Chem.Soc., 22, 1252, 1957), R.A. Benkeser, E.W. Bennet, R.A. Huckner (Ref. 3: J.Am.Chem.Soc., 79, 6253, 1957), S.D. Rosenberg, A.I. Gibbons et.al. (Ref. 7: J.Am.Chem.Soc., 79, 2137, 1957).

SUBMITTED: December 24, 1960

Card 5/5

MARTIROSYAN, G. T.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences at the Institute of Elemento-organic Compounds in 1962:

"Cleavage of Ammonium Salts Containing β -and γ -Unsaturated Groups."

Vest. Akad. Nauk SSSR. No. 4, Moscow, 1963, pages 119-145

S/171/63/016/001/001/002
E075/E136

AUTHORS: Martirosyan, G.T., and Grigoryan, E.A.

TITLE: Combination of amines with isoprene

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya.
Khimicheskiye nauki. v.16, no.1, 1963, 31-35

TEXT: Methylamine, ethylamine, dimethylamine, diethylamine, pyrrolidine and piperidine were combined with isoprene. The reaction was exothermic and took place at room temperature in the presence of Na as catalyst (0.5 g of Na for 0.2 - 1.3 mole of an amine). The amines were attached to isoprene exclusively in the 1,4 position. With primary amines mixtures of alkylmono- and di-3-methylbutane-2-ylamines are obtained. Secondary amines give dialkyl-3-methylbutene-2-ylamines. Methylaniline and diisohexylamine did not combine with isoprene under the conditions employed. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR
(Institute of Organic Chemistry, AS ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1962

Card 1/1

BABAYAN, A.T.; MARTIROSYAN, G.T.; GRIGORYAN, D.V.; GRIGORYAN, E.A.

Amines and ammonium compounds. Report No. 23: Thermal and
alkaline cleavage of quaternary ammonium salts containing
a β -cyanoethyl group. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 16
no.5:449-454 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

BABAYAN, A.T.; MARTIROSYAN, G.T.; GRIGORYAN, D.V.

Interaction of alkyl halides and dimethyl aniline. Dokl. AN Arm.
SSR 35 no.3:129-134 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR. 2. Chlen-kor-
respondent Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Babayan).
(Alkyl halides) (Aniline)

MARTIROSYAN, G.T.; GRIGORYAN, E.A.

Addition of amines to isoprene. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim nauki
16 no.1:31-35 '63 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

BABAYAN, A.T.; MARTIROSYAN, G.T.; KOCHARYAN, S.T.

Amines and ammonium salts. Report No.22: Thermal cleavage of
ammonium salts. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Khim. nauki 16 no.1&37-42
1963 (MIKA 1963)

1. Institut organikeskoy khimii AN Armyanskoy SSR.

MARSHALYAN, G.T.; GRIGORYAN, E.A.; B-BABYAN, A.T.

Addition of amines to conjugate dienes. Izv. AN Arm. SSR
Khimi. nauchn. i tekhnichesk. soobshch. (MIF) 1971, No. 2, p. 161-165. (MIF 1971)

I. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN ArmSSR. Submitted April 15
1970.

MARTIROSYAN, G.Z.; NIKIFOROVA, M.K., starshiy entomolog.

Breeding ground of the Californian red scale has been localized.
Zashch.rast. ot vred. i bol. 3 no.2:51 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik Gosinspeksii po karantinu rasteniy po Rostovskoy oblasti
(for Martirosyan).
(Scale insects)

MARTIROSYAN, I. C.

"Development and Application of a Method of Diagonals in the Construction
of an Intersection Line of Surfaces in Contemporary Machine Building."
Sub 14 Nov 51, Moscow Machine-Tool and Tool Inst imeni I. V. Stalin

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SC: Sum. No. 430, May 55

14 (5)

AUTHOR: Martirosyan, K. A., Engineer

SOV/119-59-8-11/15

TITLE: New Drive Units with Crank Output

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 8, p 28 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This mechanism MEK, which was developed at the KB sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR (Design Office of the Armenian Sovnarkhoz) consists of three blocks: The electromotor with the electric brake, the non-self-locking spur gear reducer, and the self-locking differential reducer. There are several models of this MEK, and its component parts are to a large extent standardized. Two safety couplings make it possible to control the torque transmitted by the shaft independent of the sense of rotation, and the electromagnetic brake prevents lagging of the shaft by more than 1°. The operating shaft of the MEK connects the terminals of a transmitter with the drum, and it is thus possible to regulate the rotation of the operation shaft within the range of from 0 to 2880°. The serial production of this mechanism is being introduced at the Cheboksarskiy zavod ispolnitel'nykh mekhanizmov Chuvashskogo sovnarkhoza (Cheboksary Plant for Servo Drives of the Chuvashskiy Sovnarkhoz) and at the Sevanskiy zavod ispolnitel'nykh mekhanizmov Sovnarkhoza Armyanskoy SSR (Sevanskiy

Card 1/2

New Drive Units with Crank Output

SOV/119-59-8-11/15

Plant for Servo Drives of the Sovnarkhoz of the Armenian SSR). There are 2 figures.

Card 2/2

VERDIYEV, I.A.; KANCHELI, O.V.; MATINYAN, S.G.; POPOVA, A.M.; TER-MARTIROSYAN, K.A.

Complex asymptotic expressions for the amplitudes of inelastic processes, and some singularities in the plane of angular momentum. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 46 no.5:1700-1714 My '64.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki, Institut fiziki AN Gruzinskoy SSR i Institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

MARTIROSYAN, Kh.A.

Results of the operation of the Eriwan cannery in 1959 and its objectives in 1960. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.3:7-9 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Yerevanskiy konservnyy zavod.
(Eriwan—Canning industry)

MARTIROSYAN, Kh.A.

Getting ready for a change-over to shorter workdays and reorganized wages. Kons.i ov.prom. 15 no.5:35-37 My '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Yerevanskiy konservnyy zavod.
(Eriyan-- Canning industry)

MARTIROSYAN, Kh.A.

Our experience in applying composite crew rates and estimations.
Kons.i ov.prom. 16 no.5:28-30 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Yerevanskiy konservnyy zavod.
(Canning industry)

1. Conditions of work.

1. Conditions of work
July 1961. (I.R. 14.1)

2. Morale and labor productivity.
(Easier Oil Industry's Labor productivity)

MARTIROSYAN, Kh.A.

Plant expansion. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.7:43-45
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Yerevanskiy maslozhirovoy kombinat.
(Eriwan--Oils and fats)

USSR / Farm Animals. The Honeybee.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1959, 21324.

Author : Kotogyan, A. M.; Martirosyan, L. M.
Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of Animal
Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine.
Title : Raising Larger Bees and Their National-Economic
Significance.

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm. n.-i. in-ta
zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1958, No 2, 32-34.

Abstract: As the entire beehive was transported to artificial
combs with 6 mm large cells, bees were raised with
a 1.1 mm. longer proboscis, with 30 percent heavier
pollen baskets and increased honey production.

Card 1/1

2F

ADONTS, G.T.; AKOPDZHANYAN, G.D.; GAMURYAN, K.A.; MARTIROSYAN, M.A.

Model of a.c. electric networks developed by the Academy of
Sciences of the Armenian S.S.R. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. tekhn.
nauk 14 no.6:3-14 '61. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut energetiki AN Armyanskoy SSR.

41397

S/089/62/013/004/004/011
B102/B108

24 6730

AUTHORS: Karabekov, I. P., Martirosyan, M. A.

TITLE: Design and construction of signal electrodes for accelerators

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 4, 1962, 317 - 341

TEXT: The design of signal electrodes for strongly focusing high-energy accelerators has already been discussed in detail by H. Hear (UCRL-3609, Berkeley, USA, 1957) and by L. Riddiford et al. (Proc. Phys. Soc. A., XVIII, 489, 1955), but the formula used by those authors for the induced voltage is inaccurate and valid only when $l \ll L$ (l = length of the electrode along the beam, L = length of the particle bunches). Another disadvantage of their formula is that it takes no allowance for the relationship between the induced potential difference and the position of the center of gravity of the bunches. The theory worked out by the present authors is free from such shortcomings. They deal first with determining the sensitivity of the signal electrodes and with measuring the input voltage of the accelerator. Assuming that the charge distribution is linear the potential at the point $P'(x', y', z')$ in the particle bunch will be given by $d\psi = \sigma' dz' / r'$ or

Card 1/4

Design in construction ...

5/689/62/513/1024/ 52/ 11
B102/5108

$$d\varphi = \frac{\sigma dz_0}{\sqrt{(z - z_0)^2 + r^2(1 - \beta^2)}},$$

$r = \sqrt{(x - x_0)^2 + (y - y_0)^2}$. The primed coordinates are attached to the bunch, and the unprimed coordinates represent the laboratory system; $\sigma(\sigma')$ is the charge density; $z_0(z'_0)$ is the coordinate in the direction of the beam. When σ is a constant electric field of radius R , whose ends are given by the coordinates $\pm l$, at the instant $t = 0$ is considered, integration of (2a) with respect to z_0 gives

$$\varphi = \sigma \left(\operatorname{Arsh} \frac{L/2 - z}{R \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} + \operatorname{Arsh} \frac{L/2 + z}{R \sqrt{1 - \beta^2}} \right) \quad (3).$$

Then averaging over the length of the electrode and passing to the limit

$$\sqrt{1 - \beta^2} \rightarrow 0 \text{ leads to } \bar{\varphi} = \sigma \left[\frac{L}{4} \ln \frac{L+I}{L-I} + \ln \frac{L^2 - I^2}{4R^2} + \right. \\ \left. + 2 \ln \frac{E_{\text{total}}}{mc^2} - 2 \right], \quad (4),$$

where E_{total} is the total particle energy. If the signal electrode consists of two coaxial cylinders, and when $\sqrt{1 - \beta^2} \rightarrow 0$ is again valid, then the beam-induced poten-

S/089/62/013/304/004/011
B102/B108

Design and construction ...

tial difference will be given by $\Delta\phi = 2 \sigma \ln(R_2/R_1)$. This means that a infinite beam moving with $v \approx c$ induces the same signal amplitude as an infinite dead charge filament. Hence, the induced potential difference, i. e. the sensitivity of the electrodes, is merely a function of R_2/R_1 . The input voltage which amplifies the signal emitted from the electrodes is then given by $V_{in} = 2\sigma \ln(R_2/R_1) C_{el} / (C_{el} + C_{ampl})$, where C_{el} is the capacitance of the two electrodes, and C_{ampl} is the input capacitance of the amplifier. This relation was verified experimentally. The argument in (3) must not be small if the relation obtained for $\Delta\phi$ is to be valid. The experimental verification is discussed in detail. The measurements show good agreement with the calculated values. C_{el} can be determined from

$$C_{el} = 0.61 1/[\ln(R_2/R_1)] + 4.17 (R_2/R_1)^{-0.775} \text{ picofarad with an accuracy sufficient for design calculations. Further, the signal electrodes were examined as regards their sensitivity to displacements of the beam's center of gravity. The empirical relation } C = 0.978 (R_s/R_1)^{-0.475} S^{0.527} \text{ pf}$$

Card 3/4

S, 080/62/013/064/004/011
B102/B108

Design and construction ...

(R_s = radius of outer screen, R_1 = electrode radius, S = electrode surface area) was found to describe correctly how the electrode capacitance depends on the geometrical conditions. For $1.25 \leq R_s/R_1 \leq 5.33$ and $8 \leq S \leq 100 \text{ cm}^2$ this relation holds within an error of 5 %. Finally several estimates are presented and the requirements which such a measuring apparatus has to meet are stated. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1961

Card 4/4

L 13749-65 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pt-10/Pab-10 IJP(c)/BSD/AEDG(a)/SSD/AFETR/
AFWL/BSR(+) S/0120/64/000/005/0036/0040
ACCESSION NR: AP4047455

AUTHOR: Karabekov, I. P.; Martirosyan, M. A.

TITLE: Effect of design and cross-section shape of the signal electrodes of an
accelerator on their characteristics

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 5, 1964, 36-40

TOPIC TAGS: particle accelerator

ABSTRACT: The effect of the shape and proportions of signal electrodes, when
their cross-section is comparable with or greater than their axial size, on the
electrode sensitivity has been experimentally investigated. It was found that the
sensitivity of any pair of electrodes shown in Enclosure 1 is equal to the sensi-
tivity of a certain equivalent cylindrical set which has the same length and
capacitance as the electrodes in question. Measurements were performed with a
linear particle density in the beam of 2.73×10^8 electrons/cm; vertical and

Card 1/3

I 13749-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4047455

horizontal dimensions of electrodes were 60 and 120 mm, respectively; axial length, 30 mm; accelerator input capacitance, 10 pf; electrode lead-in capacitance, 2.2 pf. Experimental results show that considerable variations in the electrode design affect the conversion characteristics of the sensors only slightly (up to 18%). Two formulas (9) and (10) for sensitivity and conversion characteristic are suitable practically for any electrode shape. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 10 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut GKAE (Institute of Physics, GKAE)

SUBMITTED: 16Jan64

ENCL: 01

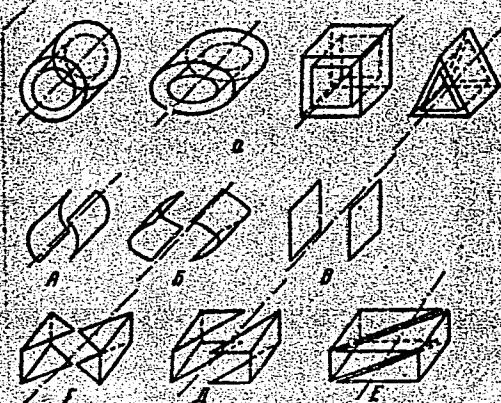
SUB CODE: NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

L 13749-65
ACCESSION NR. Ap4047455

ENCLOSURE: 3



Types of signal electrodes for
the particle accelerator.

Card 3/3

L 61466-65 EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4
WW/JAJ/RM

ACCESSION NR: IAP5012427

UR/0374/65/000/002/0047/0054
678;539.376

AUTHOR: Martirosyan, M. M. (Yerevan)

35
B

TITLE: On short-time creep of fiberglass reinforced plastics. SVAM

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 2, 1965, 47-54

TOPIC TAGS: creep, fiberglass, reinforced plastic, phenol/ SVAM, BF 4 binder

ABSTRACT: Short term (30 min) creep in (SVAM), glass-fiber laminate reinforced with 1:1 phenolic binder BF-4, at ordinary temperatures has been investigated. The shape and dimension of specimens were in accordance with the GOST Standard 4649-55. Specimens were cut from a sheet of 5-mm thickness in 7 different directions with respect to one of the fiber directions, i.e., at 0, 15, 30, 45, 60, 75, and 90°. The applied load in each direction corresponded to 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8 of the limiting load. Measurements were taken at 1-minute intervals for a total of 30 minutes. The final deformation was determined after a 30-minute recovery period. From the experiments it is concluded that SVAM exhibits a considerable anisotropy in mechanical properties, that the instantaneous elastic deformation, regardless of the angle of cut, is a linear function of the applied

Curd 1/2

L 61466-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012427

load, and that the complete recovery of elastic deformation at 0° and 90° is identical. The plastic deformation rate was found to be independent of the actual stress in the specimen and the resultant decrease in the cross-sectional area of the latter. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 6 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 120ct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 000

DR
Card 2/2

L 14847-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(j)/T/ETG(m)-6 TTP(c) WW/EM/RM
ACC NR: AP6005826 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/65/000/006/0020/0029

AUTHOR: Martirosyan, M. M. (Yerevan)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of aging on the creep of SVAM fiberglass reinforced
plastics 15/44155 7L 15

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 6, 1965, 20-29

TOPIC TAGS: fiberglass, reinforced plastic, plastic strength, creep mechanism, deformation rate, crystal anisotropy, light aging, thermal aging, anisotropic material

ABSTRACT: The effect of aging upon the creep of SVAM fiberglass reinforced plastics has been investigated. It was found that prolongation of the aging time up to two years at room temperature increases the resistance of the anisotropic material to creep deformation. The effect of aging has been investigated in relation to anisotropy. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 8 tables. [Based on author's abstract]

SUB CODE: 11, 30/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 MC

UDC: 678:01.539.376

72

B

L-52613-65 EWT(d)/EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWP(u)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/ Pe-li/Pr-4/Ps-4
PT-T MN/EM/RM

UR/0022/64/017/005/0051/0060 cont'd 44

ACCESSION NR: AP5015720

43

AUTHOR: Martirosyan, M. M.

43

TITLE: Creep in SYAM fiberglass in the early period following manufacture. 3

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 17, no. 5,
1964, 51-60

TOPIC TAGS: nonmetal creep, fiberglass

Abstract: Extensive aging tests of SYAM fiberglass with E-1200 and BF-4 binders establish that both the ultimate strength of the material and its resistance to deformation increase with time. Depending upon various factors, strength and deformation resistance increase very sharply during the first few days following manufacture, and show no significant increase after the 15th day. For samples with 90° and 0° orientation of fibers (the angle which the plane of the cut makes with the fibers) the relation between creep and stress is linear; for other angles it becomes increasingly nonlinear, reaching a maximum for 45° orientation.
Orig. art. has 6 figures, 6 graphs, and 6 tables.

Card 1/2

L 52613-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015720

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN Armyanskoy SSR (Institute
of Mathematics and Mechanics, AN ArmSSR)

SUBMITTED: 20May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

JPRS

79-
Card 2/2

MARTIROSYAN, M.M.

Effect of the orientation of the specimen on the relation between the stresses and deformations of a SWAM glass-reinforced plastic in creep. Izv.AN Arm.SSR.Ser.fiz.-mat.nauk 18 no.3:74-84 '65. (MFA 18:2)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN ArmSSR.

USSR / Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats.

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 64489

Author : Martirosyan, M. O.; Pogosyan, Sh. G.
Inst : Armenian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry
and Veterinary Medicine.

Title : The Influence of Different Periods of Milking on the Production of Crossbred Sheep

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Arm. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva
i veterinarii, 1957, No. 1, 14-17

Abstract : The experiment was conducted on 100 experimental and 200 control fine-wool-coarse-wool hybrid ewes of the kolkhoz imeni Kuybyshev of the Idzhevan Rayon of the Armenian SSR. The milking of ewes of the control group was carried out at a fixed period from 10 May (from 40th-45th day of age of lambs) through 20 August (until the weaning of lambs from the ewes), and the milking of the experimental group - from

Card 1/2

35

USSR / Farm Animals. Sheep and Goats

Q-3

Abs Jour : Ref kur - Biol. No 10, 1958, No 45214

Author : Martirosyan, M. O.; Manukyan, M. O.

Inst : Not given

Title : Certain Problems Connected with the Further Development of
Kolkhoz Sheepbreeding in the Armenian SSR.

Orig Pub : Tr. Arm. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1957,
2, 33-45.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

21

MARTIROSYAN, M.O.

Armenian Research Institute for Animal Husbandry and Veterinary
Medicine. Trudy VIEV 23:351-352 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Armenia--Veterinary research)

MARTIROSYAN, M.O., kand.sel'skoknozya/stvennykh nauk; GRIGORYAN, S.B.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Increasing the wool yield of fine-wool coarse-wool sheep. Trudy
Arm. nauch.-issl. inst. zhiv. i vet. 4:53-62 '60. (MIRA 15:5)
(Armenia--Sheep breeding)

SATIAN, M.A.; KYUREGYAN, E.A.; MKRTCHYAN, G.M.; MARTIROSYAN, M.Ya.

Distribution of molybdenum in sediments in the area of the Lake
Greater Sevan. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Geol.i geog. nauki 15 no.2:31-34
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN Armyanskoy SSR.
(Sevan Lake region--Molybdenum)

MARTIROSYAN, N. K.

Activation of biological processes. N. V. Novotel'nov, I.
S. Ekhov, A. I. Karaseva, N. K. Martirosyan, and E. S.
Zvigor. U.S.S.R. 102,240; Mar. 25, 1966. As an activator for
such processes as alc. fermentation, production of citric acid
with *Aspergillus niger*, and yeast production, the water used
for moistening the barley in malt production is used.
M. Hesch

5

SIMONYAN, Ye., inzh.; MARTIROSYAN, G. ~~inzh.~~ Nauk. tekhn. nauk

A book about vibratory machines. Prom. Arm. 6 no. 7:77-78 Jl '63.
(MIRA 16:9)

MARTIROSYAN, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Conference on earthquakeproof building. Biul. stroi. tekhn. 12
no.1:35 Ja '55. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i sooruzheniy AN ArmSSR.
(Earthquakes and building)

ATSAGORTSYAN, Zaven Arsenovich; MARTIROSYAN, Onik Artem'yevich

[Tuffs and marbles of Armenia] Tufy i mramory Armenii.
Erevan, Armianskoe gos.izd-vo, 1959. 141 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Armenia--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.) (Armenia--Marble)

MARTIROSYAN, O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Outlook for the production of gypsum in Armenia. Prom.Arm. 4
no.5:15-20 My '60. (MIRA 14:8)
(Armenia—Gypsum)

ATSAGORTSYAN, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARTIROSYAN, O.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ARZUMANYAN, G., red.; KHACHATRYAN, S., tekhn. red.

[Tuffs and marbles of Armenia] Tufy i mramory Armenii. Erevan,
Armgosizdat, 1962. 157 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Armenia--Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.)
(Armenia--Marble)

GEVORKYAN, Kh., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZAKHAROV, L., kand.tekhn.nauk;
MARTIROSYAN, O., kand.tekhn.nauk

Ways of improving the technology of alm production.
Prom.Arm. 5 no.10:21-24 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Armenia—Gypsum products)
(Binding materials)

SHAKHBAZYAN, T.O.; PILOYAN, G.A.; GEVORKYAN, Kh.O.; MARTIROSYAN, O.A.

Using forsterite refractory material. TSement 29 no.6:10-11 N-D
'63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Armyanskoy SSR, Shorzhinskiy keramicheskiy zavod i Yerevanskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

BYKHOVSKIY, Viktor Aron'ovich; KARAPETYAN, Boris Karapetovich;
ARTIKOSYAN, G.A., otv. red.

[Bibliographical manual on engineering seismology and the
earthquake resistance of structures] Bibliograficheskii
spravochnik po inzhenernoi seismologii i seismostoikosti
sooruzhenii. Erevan, Izd-vo AN Arm.SSR, 1964. 353 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

WADSWORTH, C. H.

2-412 LACHINGAN, C. Y. Kishimoto I. (Author). "Makabagong pag-ibig ng mga bata." Magandang Buhay, March 1966, pp. 10-11. Manila, Philippines. 1966. 12 p. 22 cm.

30: L topic, i.e. 31, 1, e.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032610008-0"

Malaysia, P.M., 1960s

1960s

Malaysia, P.M., 1960s

Malaysia, P.M., 1960s

Malaysia, P.M., 1960s

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